EXHIBIT B

EVIDENCE OF USE FOR U.S. PATENT NO. 8,610,573

Title: Radio frequency module and methods of transmitting/receiving data

Application No.: <u>US 12/558,484</u>

Filing Date: September 11, 2009

Issue Date: December 17, 2013

Accused Product:



HyperMesh / FHSS

Based on Murata proprietary frequency hopping spread spectrum (FHSS) technology, the Murata HyperMesh / FHSS modules are especially well-suited to commercial, industrial and factory environments. They ensure long-range data throughput even in the presence of electrical noise and multi-path fading. Murata offers two lines of unique, HyperMesh / FHSS modules.

DNT Series 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz Low-Cost, Multi-Purpose FHSS Networking are highly-reliable multi-purpose
HyperMesh / FHSS modules for sensor networking for RF data rates of 38 kb/s to 500 kb/s, and offered at a very
low-price.

Source: https://www.murata.com/en-us/products/connectivitymodule/proprietary-fhss





Overview

Low cost, low power consumption, multi-purpose, multi-function 2.4 GHz frequency hopping OEM RF module

• 2.4GHz Proprietary FHSS Module

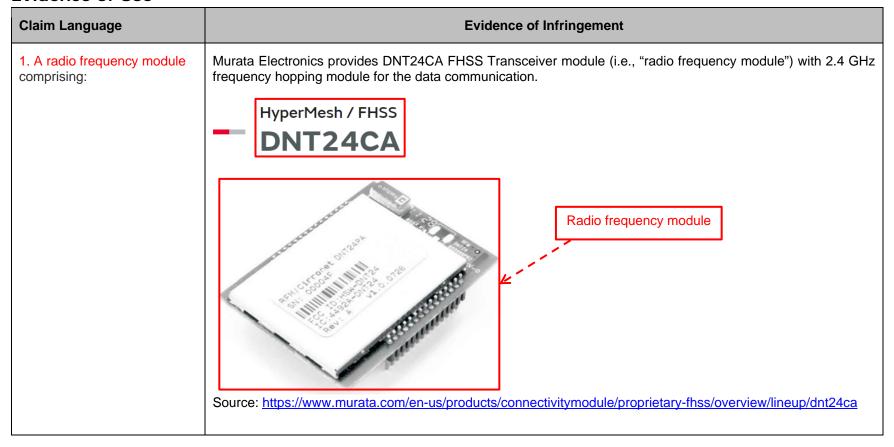
Small size SMT module with on module chip antenna



- Analog and Digital I/O for Sensor Applications
- Sleep mode and auto-reporting make it ideal for battery powered applications
- Pin-for-pin Compatible with Murata DNT90CA 900MHz Module

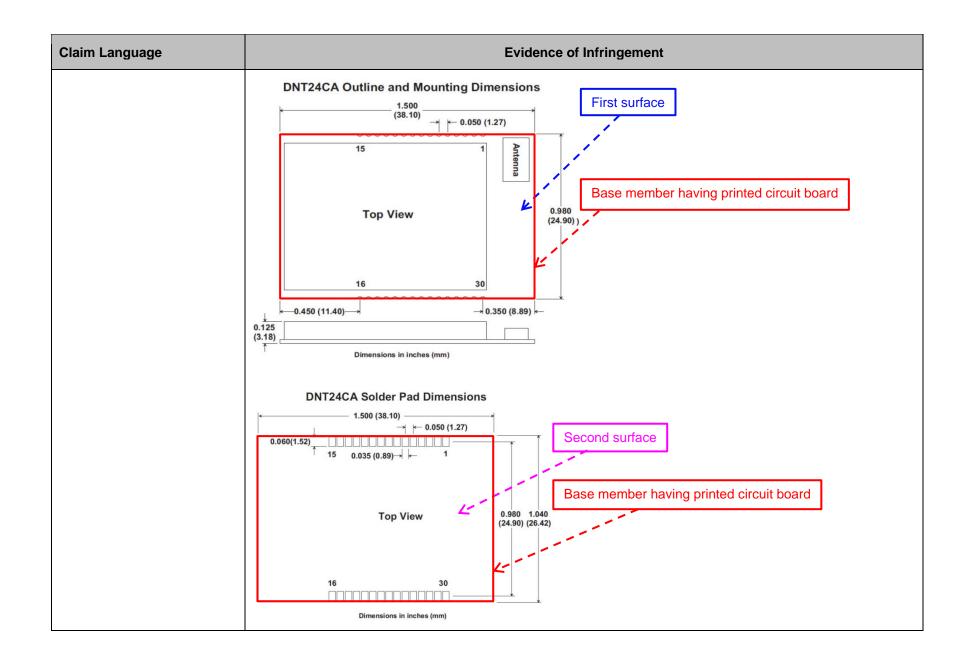
Source: https://www.murata.com/en-us/products/connectivitymodule/proprietary-fhss/overview/lineup/dnt24ca

Evidence of Use



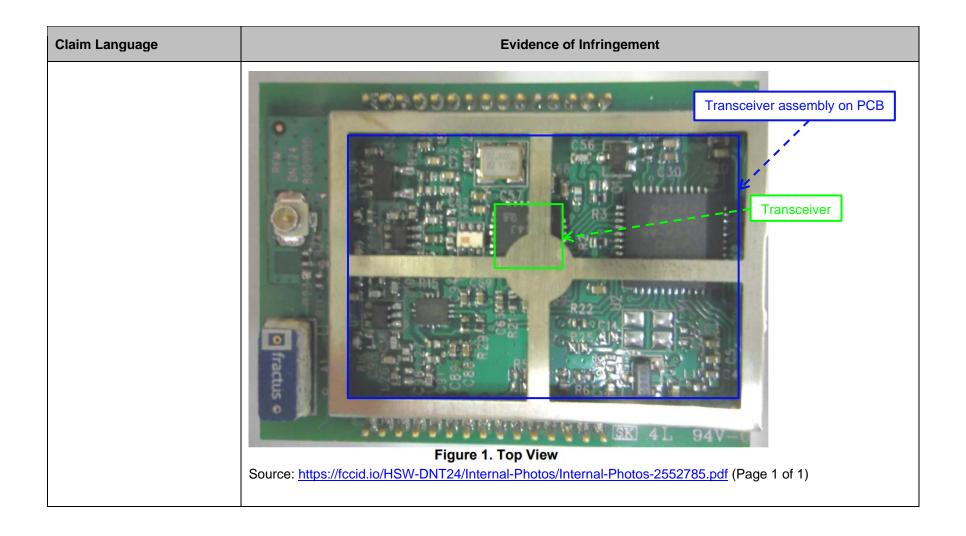
Claim Language	Evidence o	of Infringement
	- HyperMesh / FHSS	
	modules are especially well-suited to commercial, industri	ectrum (FHSS) technology, the Murata HyperMesh / FHSS al and factory environments. They ensure long-range data ulti-path fading. Murata offers two lines of unique, HyperMesh
	DNT Series 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz Low-Cost, Multi-Purp HyperMesh / FHSS modules for sensor networking for R low-price. Source: https://www.murata.com/en-us/products/conner	F data rates of 38 kb/s to 500 kb/s, and offered at a very
Overview		
	Low cost, low power consumption, multi-purpose, multi-function 2.4 GHz frequency hopping OEM RF module	Small size SMT module with on module chip antenna • Analog and Digital I/O for Sensor Applications
	2.4GHz Proprietary FHSS Module	Sleep mode and auto-reporting make it ideal for battery powered applications Pin-for-pin Compatible with Murata DNT90CA 900MHz Module
	Source: https://www.murata.com/en-us/products/conne	ectivitymodule/proprietary-fhss/overview/lineup/dnt24ca

Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement
a base member including a printed circuit board having a first surface and a second surface;	Murata Electronics DNT24CA FHSS Transceiver module includes a printed circuit board (PCB) that has a first and a second surface. First surface



Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement
	Source: https://www.murata.com/-/media/webrenewal/products/connectivitymodule/asset/pub/rfm/data/dnt24ca.ashx?la=en-us&cvid=20210615064715000000 (Page 6 of 7)

Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement
a transceiver assembly located on the printed circuit board and including:	Murata DNT24CA module deployed with 2.4 GHz transceiver module (i.e., "transceiver") in a transceiver assembly.
a transceiver; and	DNT24CA/DNT24PA Block Diagram Transceiver
	GND ACT (DAG_TX) DCD (DIAG_RX) GPIO1 (MOST_CTS) GPIO2 (MOST_CTS) GPIO3 (MOST_CTS) GPIO1 (MOST_CTS) GPIO1 (MOST_CTS) GPIO1 (MOST_CTS) GPIO1 (MOST_CTS) GPIO2 (MOST_CTS) GPIO3 (MOST_CTS) GPIO3 (MOST_CTS) GPIO3 (MOST_CTS) GRO IRCHOCUK DATA PLL_LOCK SSD SSD SSD MSS_CONPSC TRR Filter RFIO CNip Antenna RGO IRCHOCUK DATA PLL_LOCK SSD SSD SSD MSS_CONPSC TRR Filter Filter Filter Antenna Antenn
	Figure 1 Transceiver assembly on PCB
	Source: https://www.murata.com/-/media/webrenewal/products/connectivitymodule/asset/pub/rfm/data/dnt24ca.ashx?la=en-us&cvid=20210615064715000000 (Page 3 of 7)



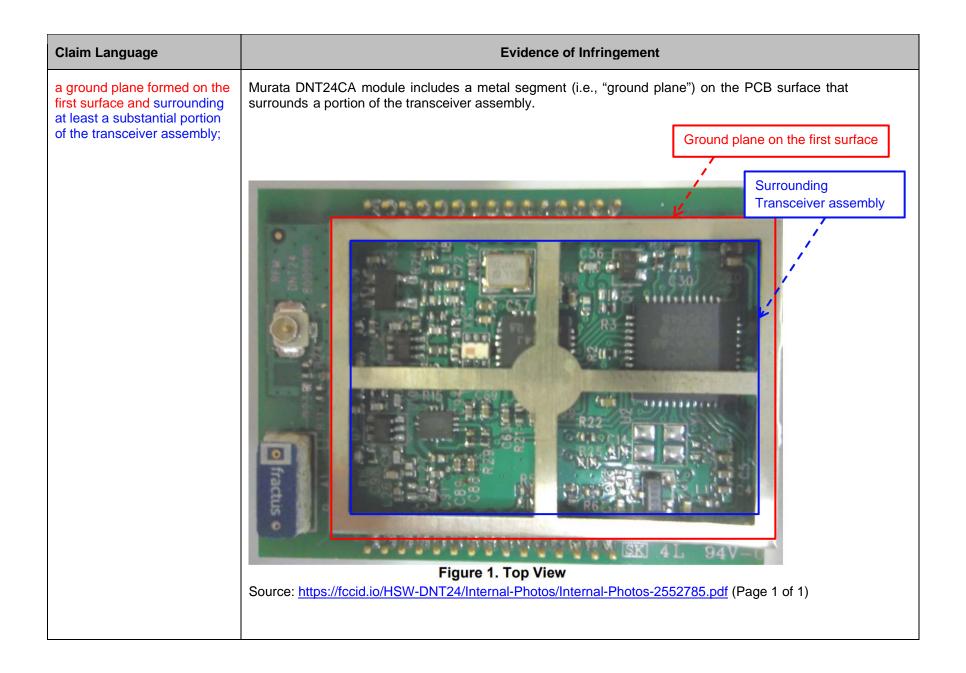
Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement
	DNT24CA/PA Hardware
	The major components of these modules include a 2.4 GHz FHSS transceiver and a low current 8-bit microcontroller. These modules operate in the 2.4 GHz ISM band. There are 12 selectable hopping patterns providing compatibility with frequency allocations in most regions of the world. The modules also have two selectable RF output power levels: 6.3 mW and 63 mW. Source: https://www.murata.com/-/media/webrenewal/products/connectivitymodule/asset/pub/rfm/data/dnt24ca.ashx?la=en-us&cvid=20210615064715000000 (Page 3 of 7)

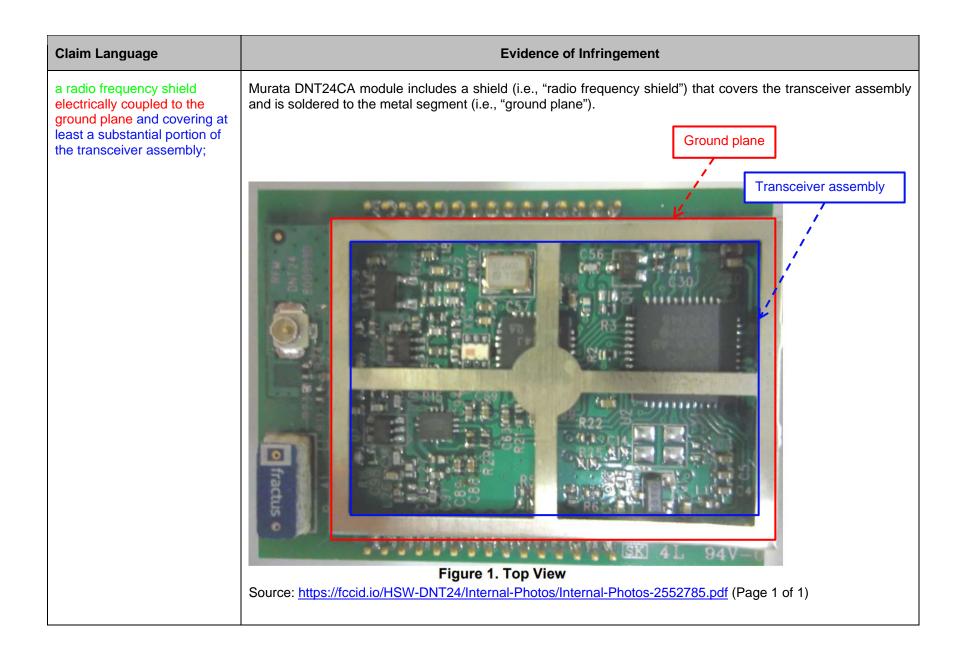
Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement	
a matching/filtering network having first and second ends;	Murata DNT24CA module includes a matching/filtering network circuit. The primary characteristic of a matching network is to maximize power transfer from the source (transceiver) to load (antenna). Therefore, RF design demands that a matching/filtering network block be placed between the chip and the antenna, forming a filter and differential antenna connection between the IC transceiver and the antenna. The matching/filtering network comprises passive components such as inductors and capacitors (shown in patent specification provided below).	
	Second end First end Figure 1. Top View	
	Source: https://fccid.io/HSW-DNT24/Internal-Photos/Internal-Photos-2552785.pdf (Page 1 of 1)	

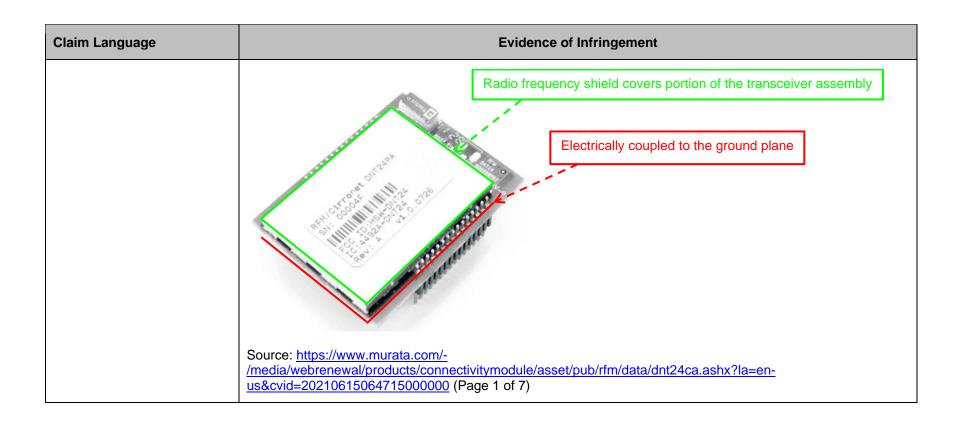
Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement
Olaim Language	A matching network is connected between a source and a load, and its circuitry is usually designed such that it transfers almost all power to the load while presenting an input impedance that is equal to the complex conjugate of the source's output impedance. Alternatively, you can think of a matching network as transforming the output impedance of the source such that it is equal to the complex conjugate of the load impedance. Source: https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/textbook/radio-frequency-analysis-design/selected-topics/understanding-matching-networks/ Patent Specification: The RF matching/filtering network 62 is also connected to the chip antenna 15 and preferably comprises a plurality of passive electrical components 72 including inductors and capacitors connected in series and arranged in an in-line configuration that extends generally parallel with the ground plane segment 32 inside the shield 22. The inductors and capacitors 72 form a filter and differential antenna connection Source US8610573, col 4, lines 61-66

Claim Language **Evidence of Infringement** the matching/filtering network Murata DNT24CA module's matching/filtering network forms a linear arrangement with the components where the first end is connected to 2.4 GHz transceiver module (i.e., "transceiver"). RF modules. The matching/filtering having a plurality of passive networks comprise passive components such as inductors and capacitors. RF modules usually comprise passive series connected electrical components in a linear filters which comprise passive components such as resistors, capacitors, and inductors. Further, at least some of the passive components are in a linear arrangement with two ends of a component each connected to a different arrangement, with the first component (series connection) rather than both ends being connected to the same component (parallel end thereof electrically connected to the transceiver: connection). First end connected to transceiver Matching/filtering network Plurality of passive components Figure 1. Top View

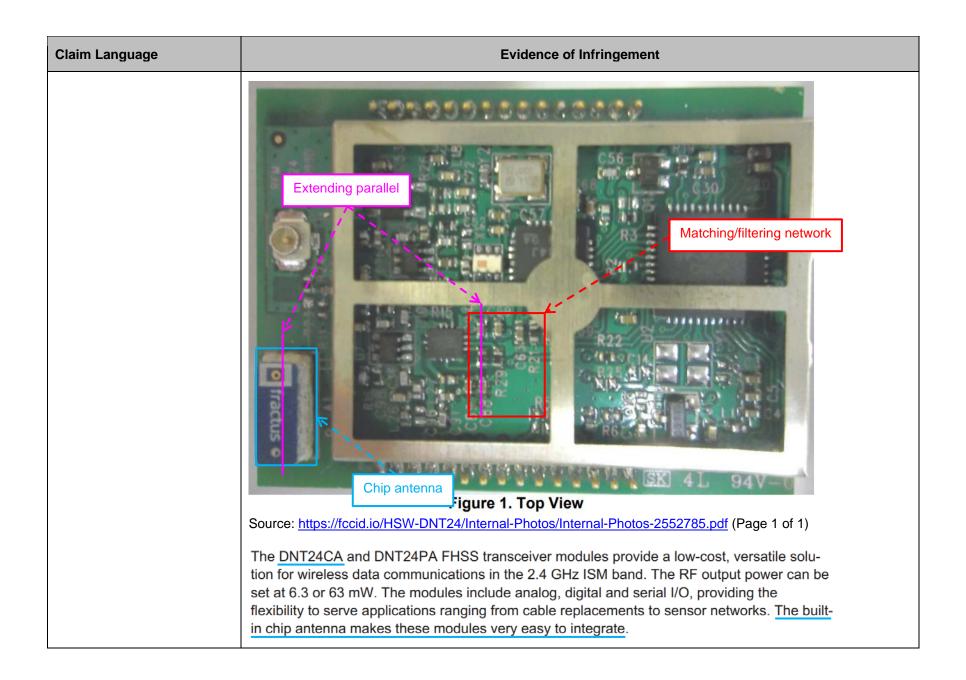
Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement
	Source: https://fccid.io/HSW-DNT24/Internal-Photos/Internal-Photos-2552785.pdf (Page 1 of 1)







Claim Language	Evidence of Infringement
a chip antenna located on the first surface of the printed circuit board outside of the shield and extending generally parallel with the matching/filtering network; and	Murata DNT24CA module includes a dielectric chip antenna outside of the shield placed on the first surface of the PCB. The chip antenna extends in parallel with the inductor and capacitor network (i.e., "matching/filtering network"). The top view of the module with the shield removed is provided below which depicts that the longitudinal directions of the chip antenna and the matching/filtering network extend parallel to each other. Chip antenna on first surface of PCB Radio frequency shield Source: https://www.murata.com/-/media/webrenewal/products/connectivitymodule/asset/pub/rfm/data/dnt24ca.ashx?la=enus&cvid=20210615064715000000 (Page 1 of 7)



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Claim Language Evidence of Infringement a radio feed point extending Murata DNT24CA module has a feed point between the chip antenna and the second end of the matching/filtering between the chip antenna network. This arrangement forms a U-shape with the components. and the second end of the matching/filtering network, the Forming U-shape Radio feed point Matching/filtering network chip antenna together with the matching/filtering network and the feed point forming a generally U-shape. Figure 1. Top View Second end Chip antenna Source: https://fccid.io/HSW-DNT24/Internal-Photos/Internal-Photos-2552785.pdf (Page 1 of 1)